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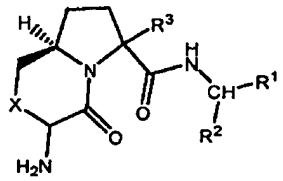
In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 3-8, drawn to non-elected inventions. Claims 10, 15, 17, 19-22, 24-29 and 32-34 were previously canceled, being drawn to non-elected inventions. Please withdraw Claims 1, 2, 9-14, 16, 18, 23, 30-31 and 35-45, in favor of new Claims 46-57. New Claims 58-63 are drawn to dosages of compounds and routes of administration.

1. (Withdrawn and previously presented) A compound having the formula:



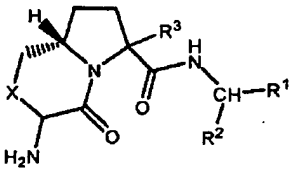
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR', -SR', -NR'R', $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)NR'R', -C(NR')NR'R', trihalomethyl, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and substituted heteroarylalkyl; each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl and;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of –H, -OR', -SR', -NR'R', $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)NR'R', -C(NR')NR'R', trihalomethyl, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and substituted heteroarylalkyl; each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl and;

X is a linear alkyl or alkenyl chain of C_0-C_3,

2. (Withdrawn and previously presented) A compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR', -SR', -NR'R', $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)NR'R', -C(NR')NR'R', trihalomethyl, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and substituted heteroarylalkyl; each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl and;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of –H, -OR', -SR', -NR'R', $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)NR'R', -C(NR')NR'R', trihalomethyl, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and substituted heteroarylalkyl; each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl and;

X is a linear alkyl or alkenyl chain of C_0-C_3.

3-8. (Cancel)

9. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where R^1 = –COOH and R^2= –$(CH_2)_2$-COOH.

10. (Cancel)

11. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where R^3 = methyl.

12. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where R^3 = allyl.

13. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where X = –$(CH_2)_3$–.

14. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where X= –$(CH_2)_2$–.

15. (Cancel)

16. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where X= $-CH_2-CH=CH-$, (where the CH_2 of X is adjacent to the carbon attached to the NH_2 group).

17. (Cancel)

18. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of claim 1 where R^1= –COOH; R^2 = $-(CH_2)_2$-COOH; R^3= H; X= $-(CH_2)_3-$.

19-22. (Cancel)

23. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient to protect neurons otherwise destined to degenerate or die as a result of an injury or disease, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of one or more compounds of compounds of claim 1.

24-29. (Cancel)

30. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, peripheral neuropathy, spinal muscular atrophy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, AIDS dementia, progressive supranuclear palsy, myelinopathia centralis diffusa (vanishing white matter disease), chronic neurodegenerative disease, Down's syndrome, leukoencephalopathy, neuroblastoma, an inflammatory condition, epilepsy, and Schilder's disease.

31. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the injury or disease is a result of one or more conditions selected from the group consisting of head injury, traumatic brain injury, stroke, ischemic injury, hypoxic injury, reperfusion injury, cardiac artery bypass graft surgery, toxin damage, radiation damage and asphyxia.

32-34. Cancel.

35. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein at least one other anti-apoptotic, anti-necrotic or neuroprotective agent is administered.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, further comprising administering another agent selected from the group consisting of insulin-like growth factor-I [IGF-I], insulin-like growth factor-II [IGF-II], transforming growth factor-β1, activin, growth hormone, nerve growth factor, growth hormone binding protein, IGF-binding protein, basic fibroblast growth factor, acidic fibroblast growth factor, the hst/Kfgk gene product, FGF-3, FGF-4, FGF-6, keratinocyte growth factor, androgen-induced growth factor, int-2, fibroblast growth factor homologous factor-1 (FHF-1), FHF-2, FHF-3 and FHF-4, karatinocyte growth factor 2, glial-activating factor, FGF-10 and FGF-16, ciliary neurotrophic factor, brain derived growth factor, neurotrophin 3, neurotrophin 4, bone morphogenetic protein 2 [BMP-2], glial-cell line derived neurotrophic factor, activity-dependant neurotrophic factor, cytokine leukaemia inhibiting factor, oncostatin M, an interleukin, α- interferon, β- interferon, γ- interferon, consensus interferon, TNF-α, clomethiazole; kynurenic acid, Semax, tacrolimus, L-threo-1-phenyl-2-decanoylamino-3-morpholino-1-propanol, adrenocorticotropin-(4-9) analogue [ORG 2766], dizolcipine [MK-801], selegiline, a glutamate antagonist, an AMPA antagonist and an anti-inflammatory agent.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36 wherein said glutamate antagonist is selected from the group consisting of NPS1506, GV1505260, MK-801 and GV150526.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36 wherein said AMPA antagonist is selected from the group consisting of 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoylbenzo(f)quinoxaline (NBQX), LY303070 and LY300164.

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of an anti-MAdCAM-1 antibody and an antibody against an integrin α4β1 receptor and an integrin α4β7 receptor.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39 wherein said anti-MAdCAM-1 antibody is MECA-367.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23 where the compound is (2S, 3'S, 8'R, 11'S) 2-{[(3'-Amino-1'-aza -2'-oxobicyclo[6.3.0]-undecyl)-11'-carbonyl]amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid trifluoroacetate salt.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23 where the compound is (2S, 9'R, 12'S)-2-{[(1',4'-Diaza-2'-oxobicyclo[7.3.0]dodecyl)-12'-carbonyl]amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid trifluoroacetate.

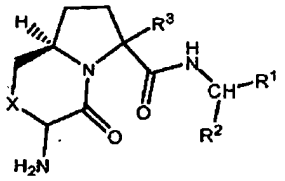
43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said condition is hypoxic ischemia.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said condition is neurotoxicity.

45. (Withdrawn and previously presented) The compound of Claim 1, where the compound is (2S, 3'S, 8'R, 11'S) 2-{[(3'-Amino-1'-aza -2'-oxobicyclo[6.3.0]-undecyl)-11'-carbonyl]amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid.

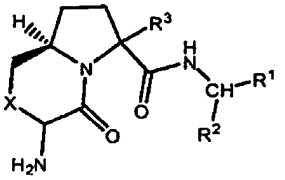
Please add the following new claims.

46. (New) A compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where R^1= –COOH; R^2 = –$(CH_2)_2$-COOH; R^3= H; X= – $(CH_2)_3$–.

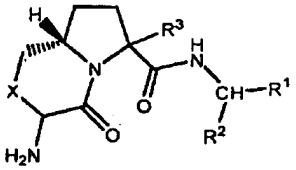
47. (New) A compound having the formula:



where the compound is (2S, 3'S, 8'R, 11'S) 2-{[(3'-Amino-1'-aza -2'-oxobicyclo[6.3.0]-undecyl)-11'-carbonyl]amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

48. (New) The compound of Claim 47, where said salt of said compound is (2S, 3'S, 8'R, 11'S) 2-{[(3'-Amino-1'-aza-2'-oxobicyclo[6.3.0]-undecyl)-11'-carbonyl]amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid trifluoroacetate.

49. (New) A compound having the formula:



where the compound is (2S, 3'S, 8'S, 11'S)-2-{[3'-Amino-1'-aza-2'-oxobicyclo[6.3.0]-undecyl)-11'-carbonyl]-amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

50. (New) The compound of Claim 49, where said salt of said compound is (2S, 3'S, 8'S, 11'S)-2-{[3'-Amino-1'-aza-2'-oxobicyclo[6.3.0]-undecyl)-11'-carbonyl]-amino}-1,5-pentanedioic acid trifluoroacetate.

51. (New) A method of treating a mammal to protect neurons otherwise destined to degenerate or die as a result of an injury or disease, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 47.

52. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein the injury or disease is a result of one or more conditions selected from the group consisting of head injury, traumatic brain injury, stroke, ischemic injury, hypoxic injury, reperfusion injury, cardiac artery bypass graft surgery, toxin damage, radiation damage and asphyxia.

53. (New) The method of claim 51, further comprising administering another agent selected from the group consisting of insulin-like growth factor-I [IGF-I], insulin-like growth factor-II [IGF-II], transforming growth factor-β1, activin, growth hormone, nerve growth factor, growth hormone binding

protein, IGF-binding protein, basic fibroblast growth factor, acidic fibroblast growth factor, the hst/Kfgk gene product, FGF-3, FGF-4, FGF-6, keratinocyte growth factor, androgen-induced growth factor, int-2, fibroblast growth factor homologous factor-1 (FHF-1), FHF-2, FHF-3 and FHF-4, karatinocyte growth factor 2, glial-activating factor, FGF-10 and FGF-16, ciliary neurotrophic factor, brain derived growth factor, neurotrophin 3, neurotrophin 4, bone morphogenetic protein 2 [BMP-2], glial-cell line derived neurotrophic factor, activity-dependant neurotrophic factor, cytokine leukaemia inhibiting factor, oncostatin M, an interleukin, α- interferon, β- interferon, γ- interferon, consensus interferon, TNF-α, clomethiazole; kynurenic acid, Semax, tacrolimus, L-threo-1-phenyl-2-decanoylamino-3-morpholino-1-propanol, adrenocorticotropin-(4-9) analogue [ORG 2766], dizolcipine [MK-801], selegiline, a glutamate antagonist, an AMPA antagonist and an anti-inflammatory agent.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said glutamate antagonist is selected from the group consisting of NPS1506, GV1505260, MK-801 and GV150526.

55. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein said AMPA antagonist is selected from the group consisting of 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoylbenzo(f)quinoxaline (NBQX), LY303070 and LY300164.

56. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of an anti-MAdCAM-1 antibody and an antibody against an integrin α4β1 receptor and an integrin α4β7 receptor.

57. (New) The method of claim 56 wherein said anti-MAdCAM-1 antibody is MECA-367.

58. (New) The method of Claim 51, in which the amount is in the range of about 0.001 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg mass of said mammal.

59. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein said administration is via the cerebrospinal fluid and said amount is in the range of about 0.001 mg/kg to about 0.1 mg/kg mass of said mammal.

60. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein said administration is via oral, systemic or parenteral route and said amount is in the range of about 1 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg mass of said mammal.

61. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein said mammal is a human being.

61. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein said compound is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable solution.

62. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said compound is administered into a lateral cerebral ventricle.

63. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein said compound is administered in a solution having a concentration of compound in the range of about 0.0001 % by weight to about 10% by weight.